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The Ree Publishing Company Proprietors

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Average.

GEGRGE B. TZSCHUCK.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my
presence this 5th day of September, A. D., 1891.

Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, S8

County of Douglas, 88

George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Ber Poblishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Daily Ber for the month of September, 1890, was 29.870 copies; for October, 1899, 29.762 copies; for November, 1890, 22.180 copies; for December, 1890, 23.471 copies; for Innurry, 1891, 28.463 copies; for February, 1891, 25.312 copies; for March, 1891, 24.05 copies; for April, 1801, 23.078 copies; for April, 1801, 23.078 copies; for August, 1891, 27.378 copies. Ground B. Tzschuck, Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 1st day of August, 1891.

N. P. Feil, Notary Public.

For the Campaign,

In order to give every reader in this state and Iowa an opportunity to keep posted on the progress of the campaign in both these states we have decided to offer THE WEEKLY BEE for the balance of this year for twenty-five cents. Send in your orders early. Two dollars will be accepted for a club of ten names. THE BEE PUBLISHING CO.,

Omaha, Neb. THERE can be no valid reason for postponing the date of the republican

state convention. FROM surface indications it is quite apparent that Judge Post has put himself in the hands of very unsafe friends.

FOSTER, the weather prophet, predicts that destructive frosts will follow the equinoctial storms this year. Mr. Foster is the last fond hope of the calamity crowd.

THE aggressiveness of the independent party is about all their is to it in this country but there is a good deal of this quality exhibited. It takes nerve for a new party to hold the first conven tions and put into the field the first tickets.

J. STERLING MORTON is named as a candidate for a place on the Interstate Commerce Commission. Mr. Morton and his family are well posted on railway matters, but unfortunately perhaps for the gentleman's ambition, his information has generally been on the railroad side of the question.

THE "non-partisan" lawyers who were fixing to place a corporation democrat on the supreme bench failed to materialize at Lincoln on the 10th as originally contemplated. As a flat fiasco the proposal of the five Omaha lawyers and five Lincoln lawyers is almost without parallel in Nebraska politics,

OLD Nebraskans will recall Hon. John Croxton of Nebraska City and perhaps be surprised to find that he has bobbed up serenely as the people's party candidate for supreme judge of Colorado. As a candidate Colonel Croxton had a wide experience in Nebraska, but as an office holder his service was neither long nor brilliant.

THE rumor that the supreme court of the United States has reached a decision relative to the Boyd-Thayer contest is probably without foundation. The court does not convene until October and probably has not yet considered the case except informally. Somebody wants to give Governor Thaver insomnia and is circulating this rumor for that purpose.

EX-LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR MEIKLE-JOHN was knocked out in a personal altercation in Wisconsin the other day. He was taken by surprise or it might have resulted otherwise. The incident must not be considered as in any way significant with reference to the gentleman's future in Nebraska politics. Mr. Meiklejohn is never taken at a disadvantage when he seeks political prefer-

LINCOLN will accept congratulations from Omaha not only on account of the unusual interest centering in the state fair and the great crowds which have attended, but because her enterprising citizens have taken such excellent care of the visitors. Lincoln handles a crowd with skill and courtesy and her transportation facilities proved ample for the accommodation of ail. When it comes to enterprise and public spirit Lincoln can give many larger cities pointers worth considering.

WHEN Land Commissioner Carter was a book agent in Nebraska trading county rights to sell "Footprints of Time" for farms and cash, he proved himself to to be a rustler. He has maintained that reputation as a politician in Montana in a short term in congress and later in the general land office. Between Carter and Groff the work of the office for the last two years shows an increase of 400 per cent in issue of homestead patents, 700 per cent in issue of timber culture patents and over 500 per cent in entries. organization of the cabinet, which are

THE JUDICIAL CAMPAIGN. The early approach of the two old party conventions makes the question of nominations for the office of associate justice of the supreme court paramount in state politics at present. The democrats will convene at Grand Island next Thursday and the republicans the Thursday following at Lincoln. The nonpartisan convention of lawyers announced for last Thursday at Lincoln failed to materialize. The qualifications of aspirants and the exigencies of the situation in the ranks of both democrats

of both parties a great deal of concern.

ticket, hoping that the republicans will make the mistake of nominating Judge Cobb or some other man favored by the corporations. They realize the fact that unless some foolish step is taken by the republican party their nominee will hardly know he was a candidate when the returns are counted. If the republicans place Judge Cobb or some other person equally obnoxious to the people on the ticket the democrats will have a meager chance of drawing enough disgusted repub-Beans to their nominee to make a respectable showing and possibly poll enough votes to place them next to the independents in relative rank. This would be glory enough to the democrats and humiliating enough to the republicans to satisfy the bourbons for extraordinary exertions.

It is generally conceded that if the republicans blunder into a weak nomination the independent candidate will be elected. Clear-headed republican leaders all over the state appreciate the situation. They know that the corporations must be retired. Even those who have hitherto relied upon railroad support for personal success in the conventions and at the polls perceive the danger. They are not only willing but anxious to cut the millstone from about their necks for fear that it shall sink them. They may have no higher principle than that of self-preservation, but they are clear-sighted enough to perceive their danger. It therefore ought not to be difficult to nominate just such a man as the people are willing to support. He must be absolutely free from the suspicion of corporation influence. No man however honorable or capable he may actually be, who goes into the coming fight with the tacit or active support of the railways can be elected. The candidate must be one for whom no apologies need be made and no explanations of-

THE CROP REPORT.

fered.

Statistician Dodge of the Agricultural department at Washington reports very encouraging crop conditions throughout the country for September. Corn in the nation at large is 21 points higher than in September of last year. Nebrasak is a trifle under the general average, but promises to be a good yield if frosts do not blast the prospects within the next ten days. A very large acreage has been planted and the total yield will probably exceed that of 1889, and already the greater proportion of the fields is beyond danger of frost. Only late planted corn will be affected by early frosts.

The wheat crops are, of course, safely in the stack and the condition is very high. The general average has only been exceeded twice since 1879. The lowest average is 83 for South Carolina and the highest 100 in Indiana, Illinois and Minnesota. Nebraska stands well up with the figures placed at 98, Iowa 99. The quality of spring and fall wheat is extremely favorable throughout the entire west and northwest. Yields of from thirty to forty bushels per acre are reported from Iowa, Nebraska and the Dakotas. Cotton is above the average n the south. In many localities the crop is the best in years. The government and state reportsall agree that the agricultural communities have never, taken as a whole, considering differences in soils, latitude and elevations, enjoyed such gratifying results from their labor. Taken in connection with the short crops reported from abroad the year has been phenomenal and all prognostications agree that remunerative prices must be maintained.

RUMORED CABINET CHANGES.

Rumors regarding possible changes in the cabinet of President Harrison have been in circulation for some time past, and just now are coming more thick and fast than ever. The appointment of Secretary of War Proctor to the United States senate, to succeed Senator Edmunds, has given rise to all sorts of reports and surmises as to who would be his successor and what would be the consequent changes in the cabinet. The latest advices from Washington give the ideas that prevail there as to what may happen in the way of a cabinet reorganization.

There can be nothing profitable in discussing these reports. The retirement of Mr. Proctor from the position of secretary of war is, of course, a settled fact. He has accepted the appointment of United States senator and will close his connection with the cabinet in a few weeks. The press of the country has already very fully expressed the opinion that his retirement as a cabinet officer will be a very positive loss to the administration, and all who are familiar with his very able administration of the War department will acquiesce in this view. There is no question that he has made the best secretary of war since the close of the rebellion, and whoever his successor may be he will find it no easy matter to fill his place. Doubtless no one understands this better than President Harrison, and hence the president may be expected to exercise great care in selecting a secretary of war to replace Mr. Proctor. A number of gentlemen have been mentioned as likely as to be chosen, but those newspaper expressions are likely to be far away from the intentions of the president. It has happened generally that guesses as to what the president might do have not turned out to be prophetic. and it is by no means improbable that

such will be the experience in this case.

But at any rate there is no likelihood

that the reports regarding a general re-

just now being circulated, have any substantial foundation. There is not the slightest evidence that the president is not entirely satisfied with his cabinet as now organized, or that he desires any change in the heads of the several departments. On the contrary there is every reason to believe that he is well pleased with the existing arrangement and would be gratified to have it remain as it is to the end of his term, if that were possible. It must be obvious to every man of ordinary political acumen that it would not be good policy and republicans are giving the leaders for the president to permit any such break up in his cabinet at this time, as The democrats are badly at sea, but the newspapers suggest as probable, and will take the chances of putting up a a reasonable regard for the political judgment of General Harrison compels the opinion that he does not contemplate any such remodeling of his official household as is suggested.

> THE accidental congressman from the old second Nebraska district does not like the Grand Army of the Republic button. It does not conform to his "ideal of the brave man and hero." In view of the alleged experiences of the Red Cloud statesman as a soldier and member of the order it is not really very strange that this idea should have a place in his mind. Some discharges from the army act as a bar to membership in the Grand Army of the Republic and a man who is expelled from a secret order never after wards regards the order with patriotic ardor. The less the independent democrat has to say about his war record and his experience as a member of the Grand Army of the Republic the better it will be for his reputation both here and in congress. Even the confederate brigadier respects the union veteran's button.

> COLONEL CRONTON was once a candidate for governor of Nebraska on the democratic ticket. He was afterwards a republican but the offices escaped him in this state. He is now attorney for a large mortgage investment company and has accepted the nomination of the people's party of Colorado for supreme judge upon the platform which calls upon the United States government to loan money to the people at 2 per cent per annum. As a political weathercock the "governor" is meeting with his usual success.

> MAYOR CUSHING is convinced that the Thomson-Houston electric light contract which the acting mayor so promptly executed on behalf of the city has a hole in it big enough to admit and hide the traditional African. It is also intimated that it has been tampered with since it left the mayor's hands. If this be true it is his duty to enjoin the electric light company from proceeding under the contract to perform any of its terms. The charge is grave enough to demand a searching investigation.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT GOUDY has appointed his wife deputy superintendent at a salary of \$150 per annum. The Goudy family knows a good thing when it moves into sight. Mrs. Goudy is fully as competent for the place as her husband and that is saying nothing deprecatory of him, but it would have been far better to go out into the cold world for a deputy than to insist upon keeping both salaries of the office under one roof for the benefit of one pocketbook.

MR. FRANK RANSOM comes out of the Thirteenth street muss with smooth feathers. The committee of the Real Estate Owners' association exhonerates him from all suggestion of unprofessional conduct. He was authorized to dismiss the injunction suit by Mr. Berlin. This episode is, however, merely an incident and is of far less consequence to the public than the main questions at issue in connection with that somewhat famous South Thirteenth grading affair.

THE democrats of Lancaster county adjourned their convention without nominating a ticket. In other words they decided to help the independents elect as many independent democrats as possible. This action is significant of the purpose of the democrats in other counties, and when the polls close in November next, our independent friends will discover that they have lodged a very large number of rock-ribbed bourbons in the court houses.

THE New York Times should give its editorial staff a vacation long enough to enable its members to see the great west. Perhaps some of the moss could be scraped off their backs by a brief outing, and they would return to their desks with the conviction that this country reaches west of the Alleghanies to a very remarkable and populous ex-

MAJOR BALCOMBE thinks that if the ousiness of the city were conducted upon strict business principles by men of ability instead of barnacles the salary ist might be very materially reduced. Major Balcombe is in all probability right. It must be clear to everybody that \$262,000 is an enormous sum to pay out for salaries in Omaha.

THE Real Estate Owners' association has passed a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the organization that citizens of this city should give Omaha merchants and manufacturers the preference in making purchases. Now, let every real estate owner adopt the resolution and carry it into effect personally.

BY THE way, gentleman of the Real Estate Owners' association, have you looked into the practicability of establishing here a large beet sugar factory and retinery?

THE Board of Public Lands and Buildings should do something to protect the peace and dignity of the state at Geneva. Steen and McDonald should not be allowed to fight with bare knuckles.

THE county commissioners are nullifying the law by taking no action looking to the collection of licenses from the saloonkeepers within the two mile limit.

THE best way to make Omaha boom is to patronize Omaha industries. GENERAL LEW WALLACE might go

to Washington on business of his own

without being in serious danger of a cabinet appointment. The chances are or ought to be that Indiana will not be given another cabinet office during the present administration. Indiana has had her share of political patronage.

HON. E. P. ROGGEN OF THE BEE Claim Bureau requests us to state for the information of all concerned that the private letter written by him to John C. Watson of Nebraska City containing cortain suggestions of a political character and which letter Mr. Watson has seen fit to make public through the Lincoln Journal notwithstanding it was purely personal, was written without the knowledge of and without conference with any person connected with the the editorial department of this newspaper. It contained his own estimate of the situation and his personal suggesttions as to what should be done; nothing more. He had not the remotest notion of committing THE BEE or of outlining its course, as he has no more to do with its editorial management than Mr. Watson himself. Moreover he has had no communication whatever with Mr. Rosewater upon the subject of this campaign and none of any character since that gentleman left for Europe on June 4. The attempt therefore to involve THE BEE by anything said by Mr. Roggon in his purely private note to Mr. Watson should utterly fail. The publication of a friendly and entirely private letter is a gross and inexcusable violation of confidence on the part of Mr. Watson.

JOHN M. THURSTON challenges Jerry Simpson to a plowing match. Jerry has made his living with his mouth so long that he would not accept the challenge. The sockless statesman did not recognize the bluff or he would have been less anxious to eatch his teain. A plowing match between the two politicians would draw better than a national convention.

Now that the Grand Island reunion, the State fair and the Nebraska City exposition are all over, it is reasonable to expect the very industrious secretaries of the State Board of Transportation to take a little time to figure up on railroad rates in Nebraska and determine whether they are too high or too low or just right.

COLONEL V. O. STRICKLER heads the independent delegation to the county convention from the Fourth ward. Colonel Paul Vandervoort's name is conspicuous by its absence from the Seventh ward list. The-last named "colonel" is too busy setting up pins to fool away his time attending the county convention.

WHEN Mr. T. B. Minahan of the Fifth ward solicits a nomination for district judge at the hands of the republican judicial convention, it will be well to remember that his name heads the list of delegates from the Fifth, ward to the independent county convention.

NEW YORK newspapers may ridicule Omaha for attempting to secure the republican national "convention, but the fact remains that the fight for this honor rests between Omaha and Chicago. New York is not in it, even a little bit.

ALTHOUGH we shall have no jury, the chances are good for the exposure if not conviction of some of the boodlers who have fed and fattened at public expense for quite a while back.

How much money has been expended this year in advertising for bids upon public work for which public work no money was available?

No CITIZEN of Omaha can afford to buy goods in Chicago or elsewhere which are made or sold here at the same or lower prices.

> But Will She? Denver Sun.

The conservative Senator Allison thinks Iowa can return 25,000 republican majority

this fall. Rivaling the Heiress. Kansas City Journal, The American hog is rapidly getting to be a formidable rival of the American heiress in European markets.

Routing the Boies. Minneapolis Tribune. A few more speeches from Senator Allison and it will be difficult to convince Governor. Boies of Iowa that he was even in the race.

Colorado and the Convention. Denver Sun. THE OMAHA BEE suggests that its city

should send a delegation to the Colorado state convention to secure its indersement of the effort to have the next national republican convention held at Omaha. The indorsement should be given without solicita-ADAM NEVER WAS A BOY.

T. C. Harbaugh in Texas Siftings.

Of all the men the world has seen Since Time his rounds began, There's one I pity every day Earth's first and foremost man; And then I think what fun he missed By failing to enley ! The wild delights of youth-time, for He never was a boy.

He never stubbed his naked too Against a root of scone He never with a pushook fished Along the brook alone He never sought tag bumblebee Among the daisfesteoy, Nor felt its business end, because

He never bookey blyred, nor tied The ever-ready pa Down in the alley of To trusting Fide's tail. And when he home from swimmin' came
His nappiness to clay,
No slipper interfered, because
He never was a

He might refer to spiendid times Mong Eden's bower, yet He never acted Romeo To a 6-year Juliet. le nover sent a valentine, Intended to annoy A good but maiden aunt, because

He never cut a kite string, no! Nor hid an Elaster egg; He never rulned his pantaloons A-piavit & mumple per He never from the attic stole A coon hunt to enjoy, To find "the old man" watching, for He never was a boy.

I pity him. Why should I not! I even drop a tear. He did not know how much he missed His nover will, I fear.

And when the scenes of "other days" My growing mind employ, I think of him, earth's only man

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

Had not Emperor William concluded for purposes purely military and political-but not economic or commercial-the customs convention with his ally at Vienna, he would not now be under the necessity of conciliat. ing the agrarian interests which are a power in German politics by refusing to reduce the duties upon American cereals. Fortunately, there appears to be one man among the young monarch's counsellors who possesses the sagacity to see that the popular anger resulting from the hunger, the want and the starvation of the masses constitutes a far greater peril to the administration, and even to the throne, than the mere ill-will of the agrarian interests whose mouthpieco Prince Bismarck has promised to be in the coming session of the reichstag-The statesman in question is Herr Miguel, once a socialist leader and a republican, but today minister of finance of the empire. Until now he has been successfully opposed by the chancellor, General Von Caprivi. But it is probable that before the cold weather sets in the emperor will be brought to see the urgency of following the advice of Herr Miguel in preference to that of General Von Caprivi, and that we shall witness not only a large reduction by the German government of the duty on American grain, but also the supersession of the patrician and practorian chancellor by the ex-socialist Miguel.

Unless all present signs fail, serious trou-

ble is likely to come in Europe sooner where it has been least expected by the public than in nations of which much has been said. For some months the bitter feeling between Norway and Sweden has been growing more and more pronounced, and it is now feared that the thrifty Scandinavian kingdom will be compelled to either accept dissolution or undergo the horrors of civil war. The bone of contention is the policy of fortifying the kingdom with costly coast defenses which Sweden has pushed for some time, and the expense of which Norway declares she will tolerate no longer. The Norwegian cabinet, which directs local government in that half of the kingdom, also strongly favors an independent departmenof foreign affairs for Norway, and promises, if granted one, that affairs will be so managed that there will be no need for coast de fenses. On the other hand, the Swedish ministry is uncompromisingly opposed to Norway's demand, and presses the question of more money for coast defenses strenuously. even threatening that "Swedish soldiers will quickly teach the gentlemen at Christiania how to talk Swedish." The differences have reached such a stage as to very seriously threaten the union between the two nations which form King Oscar's composite kingdom, a union that has been in existence and conduced to mutual prosperity for threequarters of a century. If such a separation s the outcome it will be traceable directly to he terrible burden which the war policy all European nations feel compelled to maintain necessarily entails, and which the people of Europe seem certain to rebel against sooner or later. Undoubtedly, too, such a dissolution as referred to would result in Norway joining the sisterhood of republics.

Almost every attempt hitherto made to thoroughly explore the interior of Australia has been a failure owing to a lack of resources. Nearly fifty years ago Sir Roderick Murchison suggested the use of camels, and the expedition just undertaken by David Lindsay has at length adopted the suggestion. This expedition is under the auspices of the South Australian branch of the Royal Geographical society, and with Mr. Lindsay are several men of well established reputation in science, selected expressly to make geological, ethnological, botanical and other researches. The party takes with it forty camels, that carry with them three months' provisions and 400 gallons of water. The expedition is to explore with care a region of country of which nothing is known and which is 1,200 miles long and 300 wide. When this has been accomplished it is expected that a station at the headwaters of the Mur chison river will be reached at a distance of 150 miles from the west coast, where six months' provisions have been placed. It will then proceed to examine the country between the Murchison river and the Fitzrov river in the Kimberly district. At this stage the explorers are to find provisions for six months nore, and they will continue their work through 500 miles south of Port Darwin till they reach the western boundary of Queensand. The work of exploration projected is expected to occupy two years.

Rumors of the inclusion of Spain in the Franco-Russian good understanding have been propagated in Paris, and it is triumphantly given out that Paris will soon have a triple alliance of her own. Some color has been given to the reports by meetings of prominent Spaniards and Russians at Biarritz. The Spanish premier was summering there, and when his minister of foreign affairs joined him there was thought to be something in the wind. Suspicions were greatly heightened when the Russian minister to France dropped in upon the pair. Still, it might easily have been that here was but a coincidence, had not the subsequent announcement been made that the Grand Duke Vladimir was to pay the Spanish queen regent a ceremonious visit at San Se pastian. When it was further added that her majesty had ordered the minister of wato be present at the interview, the gossips were set wild. It is hard to say how much there may be in it, but it seems scarcely possible that anything more is intended than a bit of agreeable flattery to Spain, in the hope of winning her good will. Spanish pride would be stimulated by an invitation to en ter the field of European alliances, but her serious financial embarrassment would remain a powerful argument in favor of her previous policy of strict neutrality.

Government Control of Railroads.

Government control of railroads in many parts of Europe, in Australia, in India, has in nearly all points of comparison, placed them infinitely in advance of our own. The high officials busy themselves with their official duties. They are not engaged in watering stock, manipulating freight schedules or devising swindles that would make a man rich in this country but would railroad him to the penitentiary in Europe. It is evident that "a new science of politics is needed for a new world." Political parties, as parties, have not yet taken hold of the railway question. But it is a question which will soon tackle the parties, and upon the intelligence and courage with which political parties meet the issues must largely depend the survival of the fittest.

The Recoil of Stander. San Francisco Chronicle.

It seems to be pretty well established now that the attacks on Mr. Egan, our minister to Chilt, have been inspired by the English in Chili, and that, so far as can be judged, he has borne bimself with firmness and impartiality during the revolution which has ust come to an end. There is no evidence that he has been a strong partisan of Balmacoda, nor that he has been trying to make money out of the war, either by underhand means or otherwise.

Proctor's Successor.

New York Telegran Senator Hawley declares that he has not been in consultation with the president about his appointment to succeed Proctor as secretary of war. Nevertheless the president might go further and fare a good deal worse MISS ALVA MAY BE A FRAUD

Chicago's Police Think She's an Adventuress Instead of a Philanthropist.

POSSIBILITY THAT SHE IS A DIS DE BAR.

New Features Adopted for the World's Fair-Old Hutch Proposes to Stay in Gotham-Garden

City News.

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE BEE,) CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 11. The belief is gaining ground that Miss Vera Alva, who disappeared so suddenly from a Catholic church last Wednesday night is a humbug or worse. One theory on which the police started to work this morning is that she is a professional confidence woman, and professed to be interested in charity in order to get wealthy people to put money into her hands. This theory connects her with a Mrs. Cooley, who stopped at one of the lead-

disturbance there in the course of a quarrel with him. Still another suggestion is that she is Dis Dobar, the spook princess. She has recently been doing some confinence work in Boston. A gentleman who saw her frequently when she attempled to play "Cupid" in New York City, says the description of Miss Alva tallies ex-actly with that of Dis Debar, even to the yellow hair, as Dis Debar frequently wore

me hotels a short time ago and created a

Mrs. Bolton, wife of Rev. Dr. Bolton of the Centenary Methodist church, with whom Mrs. Ava became connected a short time ago, said today: "Before you can fully enter into my reasons for believing that Miss Ava has met with foul play you should under-stand what manner of person she was. Miss Ava was a highly educated woman from the English upper middle class. She spoke four English upper middle class. She spoke four languages fluently. She has been an extensive traveler. She has a record for distinguished bravery during the Franco-Prussian war and has seen active service with the ambulances on the field of buttle. She was unmistakably a lady. Her charities have been already spoken about. They were un questionaly genuine and her interest in her mission work was undoubtedly sincere.

"On Wednesday evening when I accompanied her in her carriage to the Church of the Holy Family she showed me her wallet just before she alighted. It was literally crammed with \$30 gold pieces. In addition she showed me about \$4,000 worth of diamonds. 'Swear,' she said, raising her right band in a somewhat dramatic manner, 'If I ever disappear you will not rest until v have found me, even if you have to ask all Chicago to join in the search.' I did not swear, but I promised her most carnestly that I would do as she asked. A few days after we came to be acquainted she told me something of her family affairs. She said that she had enemies and that her mother had been murdered. She seemed apprehensive that some such fate would overtake herself She never said a word against the Catholic religion, from which she was a convert. She said she had spent many happy days as a religiouse, but desired a broader scope for charitable work than the seclusion that the cloister afforded. During her connection with that church she was sent twice to England on coclesiastical business. She was an excellent writer upon theological and economic subjects and said that she had worked in the cause of Cathoneism for many years with the

"I honestly believe that on Wednesday evening Vera Ava left that carriage with all those valuables for some unknown but per-fectly proper purpose. She may have wished to raise money on her diamonds in further-anco of her charitable designs and have adopted the plan of simply passing through the church, intending to return and rejoin me when she had got through with her business. My present bonest belief is that she has been decoyed by some unscrupatous villains into a safe place and that she has been foully murdered."

The police have become convinced that the woman is merely in hiding and the detectives detailed on the case have been withdrawn.
"The strangest thing about this case," said Lieutenant Shea tonight, "is that this Miss Ava, who is written up as a fakir, has, red money from those she interested in her charitable work. A caller at the station today, a minister, whose name I promised not to divulge, told me that a charitable in clined church member offered the wom \$10,000, but she refused it, saying she had plenty of money.

The woman had often stated that goods she shipped from England had been lost and that she had applied for duplicate freight certificates. Officers visited the custom house today and were teld by Deputy tollector Jewell that no such woman had been at the office or applied for a duplicate receipt. A curious thing is that Miss Ava said she feared she would meet a fate similar to that of Dr. Cronin. Father Kelly, upon whom she called at the Holy Family church just prior to her disappearance, is the same elergyman the arrest of whose brother in St. ouis as a Crenin suspect caused a sensation The father was brought to this city in custody, but was speedily released, there being no proof against him.

THE BOSS SAW MILL. People with nerves who attend the World's fair want to look out for the saw mill ex hibit. The directory of the grounds and the buildings committee yesterday instructed Chief Burnham to advertise for bids for fou saw mili buildings, to cost about \$25,000, and the makers of mill machinery promise to install a plant that will wake up all the Caluregion when the mills unning. The saw mill get running.

of the country have put their heads together o get up the finest mills ever built. They had a hard time getting the directors to give em space and buildings, but they have suc ceeded, and are now devising plans for the mills. Lumbermen will send timbers from all over the country to be sawed, and one Calforms enthusiast threatens to send a log blg ough to furnish the lumber for a block or wo of houses. OTHER WORLD'S FAIR MATTERS. Mrs. Houghton of Spokane Falls, Wash.

the lady manager from that state, has presented two granite columns for the main en-trance of the woman's building. The contruction department has accepted the columps and will arrange foundations for them.
O. C. French, secretary of the Colorado
Board of the World's Fair Managers, writes to Chief Buchanan that he has secured sam-ples of Colorado wheat this season from Helds of forty acres and upward that wil thresh out forty-five to sixty bushels to the The grounds committee has also agreed to

give space for a building to be erected jointly by New Mexico, Arizona, Oklahoma, Alaska and possibly Utah.

OLD BUTCH'S PLANS. The sofa in B. P. Hutchinson's private office, well remembered by many Board of Trade men who called upon "Old Hutch" for business purposes when the old man did ot care to attend to snipped yesterday to New York, Mr. Hutch-inson having sent for it. This was taken as certain indication that he is to remain i York and has no intention of returning to the Chicago board.

NEW INSTRUMENT OF DEATH The officers and soldiers at the Fort Sheri dan range witnessed the testing of an auto matic repeating rifle yesterday that bids fair to revolutionize both naval and land warfare. The gun is the invention of Dr. H. A. Pitcher of Neillsville, Wis. 1t becomes auto matic by the utilization of the gas produced by the combustion of the first carriage fired. The gas escapes into a chamber and acts on a piston that is set against a spiral spring, the recoil of which propels the pis-

ton back against a rod that sets the mechanism of the gun in motion, the empty cartridge being removed and replaced by a loaded one, also cocking the gun. This is done with so much rapidity that by pressing against the trigger the gun will discharge the nine car-This is done with tridges that are required to fill its magazine in two seconds. The best record yesterday was eight shots in five seconds. Lieutenant Ingersoil is, however, enthusiastic in his commendation of the mechanism of the gun and is satisfied that it will do all that is claimed for it. It is intended to apply the principle to heavy guns, for use in naval warfare in propelling torpedoes and as a ma-chine gun. The army board will investigate the merits of the gun at their meeting in New York next month

TALKS ON GRAVE SUBJECTS. The second session of the American Cemetery Superintendents' association was de-voted to the reading of papers and discus-sions of the subjects. J. W. Lovering, su-perintendent of Mount Auburn cemetery, Boston, read a paper on "The Perpetual Care
of Lots." One of the chief objects of the association is to encourage the acceptation of the perpetutity system in cometeries, Mr. Lovering insists that only by this system ould cemeteries be kept in the best condition. The question of remuneration caused most trouble. His practice was to charge in addition to the price of a lot a certain sum per square foot to be kept as a permanent fund, from the income of which the expenses should be paid. Mr. Hamill of Baltiere, had found 20 cents a square foot sufficient to care for the lawns in his cemetery. FIRST WORLD'S FAIR EXHIBIT,

The first exhibit for the World's fair was passed through the custom house here this morning. It is a rather small exhibit, but it will have the place of honor of being the first goods brought to the Columbian exposition. The goods were sent to a Dr. West from a little out-of-the-way place in Novo Scotia by the name of Antigonish, where many Indians make their living by making curios. The goods sent Dr. West were recently purchased from these Indians.

BUILDINGS TOO HIGH A move is now on foot which is hourly growing in strength, looking toward the coming of a public meeting to profest against a continuation of the policy of erecting excessively high buildings and to prepare a law regulating them.

MUST DELIVER THE BONDS. Mayor Washburne must be ready very soon to turn over to Treasurer Seeberger of the World's fair the \$5,000,000 worth of bonds which the city has pledged itself to issue as a subscription to the Columbian exposition. One of the conditions incident to the issuance of the bonds is the collection of \$3,000,000 on the stock subscribed to by individuals, That condition has nearly been complied with. It will require less than \$50,000 more to pass the \$1,000,000 mark, and when that amount is reached, which will be very soon, the directors will immediately call upon the city authorities for the delivery of its bonds. Treasurer Seeberger will place them on the market and it will not be long before the Exposition company begins to realize from

WESTERN PROPER IN CHICAGO. The following western people are in the

At the Wellington-Mr. and Mrs. Edward Yail, Cheyenne, Wye.
At the Leland-Mrs. Hudson, Mrs. Edwards, Lincoln, Neb.

At the Auditorium-Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Williams, J. H. Dumont, Omaha; Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Ahy, Cheyenne, Wyo. At the Grand Pacific—J. Fonnemore and Mrs. Fore, Salt Lake, Utah.: Charles A. Howley, S. L. Hayden, Omaha.

At the Sherman-Mr. and Mrs. Talcott, Livington, Mont.; Donald Bearsford, Helena. Mont. At the Tromont—Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hoff-man, Des Moines, Ia. F. A.

THE EMPIRE TICKET.

Globe Democrat (rep): The action of the New York republican state convention will give satisfaction to the party not only in that ommonwealth but throughout the country. Minneapolis Times (dem). Collector Fassett will be a pretty tired man when he sits fown to write his resignation of a job with \$10,000 a year to accept an empty nomina-

Kansas City Star (dem): The republicans of New York have decided that they are not yet ready to indorse the idea of the scholar in politics. The machine is good enough for

Detroit Free Press (dem); There have seen but two republican governors of New York in twenty-five years. Nominations of the character of the one made yesterday will isure no increase of the number in the next narter of a century.

New York World (dem.): Mr. Fassett is unquestionably a much more appropriate can-didate than Mr. White would be. Fassett represents the present attitude and purposes of the party, while Mr. White represents a onsiderable measure of character and public irtue.

New York Evening Post (mug.): He Fassett) represents the party better than mybody else. He represents Tom Platt better than anybody else. He represents President Harrison better than anybody else. Moreover, he represents himself fairly well, and this is a distinction among candidates for office nowadays, so many of them being merely pack-horses for other people.

PASSING JESTS.

"Stuff and lots of it."

"In the city haut." Hemp will be the fashionable necktie maerial in Omaha next month. It is appro-priate for fall.

Philadelphia Times: "Hello: Uncle, what are you doing for a living now-a-days?" "Raising chickens, suh." "Ah! Do you find it profitable?" "'Deed I do, sah, fo' a fac', 'Heap o' profit "Where do you live now? Where do you ra'se them?"

"Wha' do I lib? Oh, right around de co'ner yonder. And wha' do I raise 'em? Hush, honey, don't speak so loud. I raise 'em wharever I can find a roost dat's handy."

National Tribune: City Chap (wrathfully)-Look here, confound you! You warranted this horse to me to be entirely free from faults, and now I find that he is stone blind. Country Chap (cheerfully)—Blindness hain't a fault: its an affliction—Looks sorto like rain off to the northeast; don't it?

Detroit Free Press: Jellyby-I presume there are times, my dear, when you feel that you could get along without me? Mrs. Jellyby-There's no presumption in that, my dear.

A WICKED MAN.

New York Herald. With all his might he'd "beat an ogg" And "whip" the fresh white cream, Or even "jam" the flaky crust, Though kind to all he'd seem.

He'd make the peas "shell out"

"It was the same quarrel, sir."

Or even "thresh" the wheat And "string" the butterbean. New York Sun: "Mrs. Brown and I never uarrelled but once."
"What? I heard you two weeks ago and I heard you again today

Lowell Citizen: Mr. Stebbins-Statistics go to ow that the male population of the world is fast failing off. ns Gracious me! Isn't there some way of tying them on

An ornithologist says that birds frequently commit saicide. Yes; they, too, have their trouble about their bills.

Puck: "Oh, girls!" cried Amy Tourse; "Papa is going to get me a camera, and I'm going to have it so pretty! I hate black, and so I'm going to have it lined with pink."

Youkers Statesman: The man who never married, never played poker and never went fishing may be given a certain amount of credit for truthfulness.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



